(c) whether the export targets by 2000AD have been fixed;

(d) whether the same would be' achieved by adopting such a strategy; and

(e.) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Performance of exports is closely monitored every month based on the DGCI&S data on exports and imports as brought out in their monthly publication "Monthly Statistics of Foreign Trade of India (Principal Commodities and Countries)" which presents data on pattern and direction of exports and source of imports covering major countries and commodities. Review of export performance in terms of country-commodity matrix is a part of this exercise. It is observed that top 30 countries account for nearly 87.4% of our exports. While focus is to intensify export activities in these countries, it is also intended to diversify exports to newly emerging markets/countries.

(c) Export target is fixed on an yearly basis. The indicative export target for the current year envisages around 18% to 20% growth in dollar terms over the export valued at US$ 26223 million during 1994-95. The 8th Five Year Plan (1992—97) envisages export growth of 13.6% per annum in volume terms i.e. at 1991-92 prices and exchange rates. No formal export target for the year 2000 A.D. has been fixed. It would be our constant effort to increase India's share in world trade.

(d) and (e). Export promotion is a countinuous process. Steps are taken to boost exports in consultation with trade, industry and other relevant interest. The Government is striving to make the environment of policy and procedures more export friendly. Among the measures taken for export promotion, mention may be made about simplification of Export Import Policy and Procedure, increasing export production, improving efficiency and competitiveness, forcussing on quality improvement and technological upgradation, improvement in infrastructure and actively involving State Government in export promotion. In the current year an Annual Action Plan has been formulated which, *inter* alia, covers commodity specific measures for export promotion.

Enquiry by the Director General of Labour Welfare

1510. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Director-General of Labour Welfare conducted any enquiry into the structural adjustments to be made by labour in tobacco and beedi sector over the next 10. years;

(b) if so, details thereof;

(c) whether data have been collected from various States on this subject of unemployment; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) and (c) No, Sir.

(b) and (d) Does not arise.

Major Changes in the existing Plan Model

1511. SHRI SARADA MOHANTY: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Planning Commission proposes to make some major changes in the existing Plan Model;

(b) if so the details thereof;

(c) whether such changes are likely to take place from the current financial year; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government in that direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

(SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG): (a) and (d) The Plan Model attempts to capture, in a quantitative framework, the prevailing economic relationships in the country, and as such, the parameters of the model change with the changes in economic situation. The Plan Model used in the formulation of the Eighth Five Year Plan has been published in the Technical Note to the Eighth Plan.

Wheal/Rice Procured by FCI

1512. SHRI BHAGABAN MAJHI: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantum of wheat and rice procured by Food Corporation of India from different States during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the procurement price fixed per quintal and subsidy paid by Food Corporation of India on wheat and rice per . quintal; and

(c) the steps taken to reduce expenditure on subsidy?

THE MINSTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) The required information is given in Statement-I (See below)

(b) The required information regarding procurement prices, is given in Statement-II (See below), per quintal consumer subsidy provided to the Food Corporation ot India during the last three years on wheat and rice was as under:—

Rs./Per Quintal

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Wheat	139.11	224.74	176.15
Rice	131.46	142.87	164.68

(c) Government keeps on reviewing the subsidy budget of Food Corporation of India. Expenditure on subsidy depends on a mumber of factors like level of procurement, issue prices, quantum of off-take under various schemes and the level of buffer-stocks. Some of these factors are uncontrollable. Nbnetheless, continuous efforts are made by the Food Corporation of India to reduce its handling costs through measures like optimum utilisation of storage capacity, resorting to open sale of wheat/rice to reduce increasing storage cost, strict supervision on movement of foodgrains, for controlling incidence of transit and storage losses, reduction in man power by banning recruitment to entry level posts and not filling vacancies arising out of resignation, retirement etc., adopting a systematic policy of liquidating CAP storage, issuing old stocks, disposing of C&D category stocks and reducing demurrage charges etc.

Statement-I

(a) Details showing procurement of Rice and wheat (State-wise) in Marketing Seasons (Oct.-Sept.) 1991-92 to 1993-94

In Thousand Tonnes

States/U.T.	1.991-92	1992-93	1993-94
A. Contributing to Central Foot:			
Andhra Pradesh	2262	3296	3987
Arunachal Pradesh	Neg.	Neg.	
Assam	6	9	5 2
Bihar	921	908	1247
Haryana			
Himachal Pradesh	116	115	134